

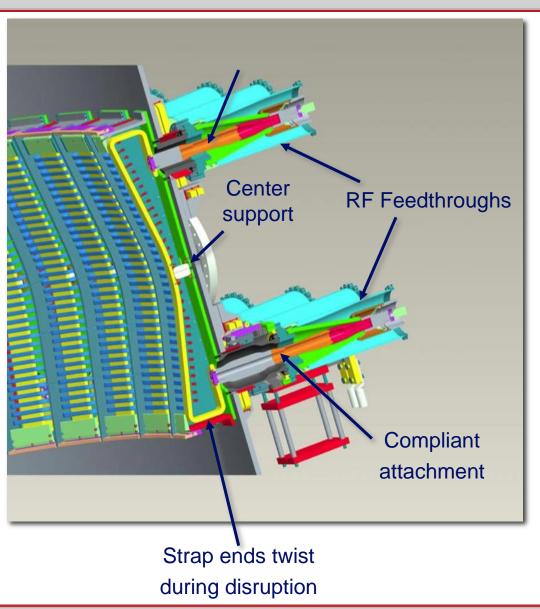
## NSTX-U HHFW System and Diagnostic Enhancements

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NSTX-U Facility Enhancement Brainstorming Meeting
February 7, 2012

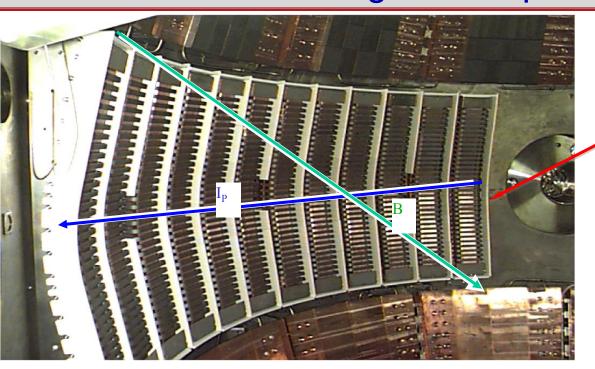


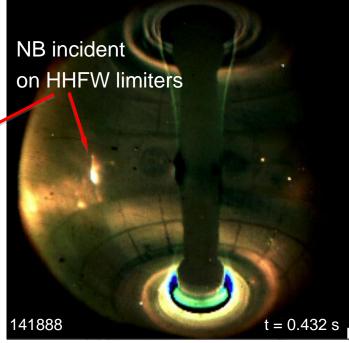
## Antenna improvements needed



- Compliant attachments between antenna current straps and feedthroughs are required
  - B<sub>T</sub> x 2, I<sub>P</sub> x 2 ⇒ 4 x disruption load on strap
  - Compliant bellows being considered as first concept
  - Must be RF voltage tested on test stand to assure voltage standoff for 24 compliant attachments
- Need to improve antenna voltage standoff generally to support 5 MW operation with 8 straps in second phase of NSTX-U
  - Two antenna elements are to be tested on the test stand
  - Voltage to be improved in vacuum with aid of Microwave Studio

## NSTX HHFW antenna limiter should be made more robust for high beam power operation



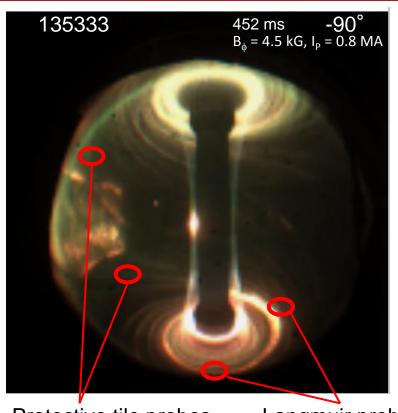


 $Gap = 6 cm, P_{NB} = 2 MW$ 

- Boron nitride limiter is impacted by beam ions with 6 cm antenna-plasma gap at modest density
  - P<sub>NB</sub> in upgrade will be up to 12 MW with a large fraction deposited off-axis
- Would like to keep gap size to insure power coupling to core
  - If antenna voltage standoff can be increased, a larger gap can be used to keep energetic beam ions off the antenna limiter

## IR cameras and probes are critical for documenting properties of RF edge heating to compare to advanced RF codes for SOL

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P (MW 10 x 10) 0  $V_f$  (V) -10  $V_f$  Probe 4 (R = 70.6 cm)  $V_f$  Probe 2 (R = 64.7 cm) 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Time (sec)

Bay B Langmuir probe measures effect of RF when the spiral is over it (Jaworski)

- Protective tile probes Langmuir probes (30 MHz response)
- Need probes in protective tiles under and above antenna and in same vertical locations away from field lines that pass in front of the antenna
  - What is RF deposition along the path of the RF power flow to the divertor regions along the magnetic field lines?

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